

KAISER FLED FROM THRONE

After Abdication He Went to Middachten in Holland

CROWN PRINCE RENOUNCED THRONE

The Ex-Emperor Read with Shudder the Demand to Abdicate

London, Nov. 11.—Emperor William signed a letter of abdication on Saturday morning at the German great headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company. The German crown prince signed his renunciation to the throne shortly afterwards.

It is believed that King Ludwig of Bavaria and King Frederick August of Saxony also have abdicated.

Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philipp Scheidemann, who was a Socialist member without portfolio in the imperial cabinet, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying:

"It may be for the good of Germany." The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to sign the document only when he got the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the stoppage of trains. The council of the regency will take the most drastic steps to re-establish order.

A dream of world dominion obsessed the mind of Emperor William plunged the world into war. Upon him and the tremendous military engine of destruction of which he was the embodiment, the exponent and the leader, rests the responsibility of deliberately planning and bringing about the greatest conflict the world has ever seen.

It did not matter to the world that the emperor's personal share in the swift events immediately preceding the war had been obscured. The world convicted him of organizing, directing and maintaining at the top notch of efficiency the great German military machine. It remembered that he signed the order for the German mobilization. It remembered that he stood sponsor for the terrorism and brigandage which, under the guise of warfare, ravaged Belgium, laid waste the cities of France, depopulated and outraged Serbia and sent the Lusitanian with her freight of women and children to a grave in the Atlantic.

Civilization will never forget that it was the minions of the emperor who officially shot to death Edith Cavell, the English girl who befriended the Belgians in Brussels.

Against these his cry, "I did not will the war," availed as nothing. Before the bar of humanity William was adjudged guilty of the greatest crime since the crucifixion. In him humanity saw the last of the autocrats, the final Caesar. Assertions that he was at heart peaceful, so persistently circulated for years as to give them the status of German propaganda, became branded as certainly false. He who had long proclaimed himself the prince of peace stood revealed as humanity's scourge, and against him and all that he represented rose the new world of democracy and freedom.

Many doubt whether William was entirely sane. He said repeatedly that he possessed a divine mandate to rule, that the almighty was his "unconditional and avowed ally." It is not entirely clear whether such outgivings were the product of a disordered brain or were due to unbounded egotism and an effort to impress his subjects with the idea of reverent and unquestioning submission. His speeches to his armies in which he asserted he and they were "instruments of divine judgment upon Germany's enemies" were regarded by many outside of Germany as pieces of rhetoric, intended only to deceive his own people.

Ascended Throne 30 Years Ago. Friedrich Wilhelm Victor Albert was born Jan. 27, 1859, and became Emperor William II. on the death of his father, Frederick III, June 15, 1888. He came out of the University of Bonn fully prepared to enter the school of statecraft. Set to work in the government bureaus, he was early taught the routine of official business under the tutelage of the great Bismarck.

At the death of his father, the imperial throne devolved upon William II., who was then but 29 years of age. Bismarck continued as chancellor but not for long. Though the great statesman had made every effort to instill his young pupil with his own ideas of government and diplomatic policies, the new emperor soon found that he disagreed with his grandfather's former close adviser in many important respects. In 1890 the disagreement of the two men reached a crisis, a rupture came and Bismarck went. The relations between the two men remained strained for several years, but before Bismarck died peace was made between them.

With the passing of Bismarck the emperor's real reign began. As a military man he was a stickler for efficiency, discipline and the observance of etiquette to the last detail. And of the details of all these components of army life and training he was familiar to the smallest point. It is related that during military reviews he was able to detect the slightest imperfection in the equipment or training of a regiment or squadron and called attention to the dereliction sharply.

With the principles of tactics and maneuvers, too, he was thoroughly acquainted.

Besides being well versed in army matters, the emperor was thoroughly familiar with naval affairs, having a technical mastery of the details that go to

make up the efficiency of a fleet. Study of naval problems was one of his pet occupations. His influence was potent in fostering the development of German commerce, art and science. His interference in these affairs as well as in statecraft often embarrassed German leaders and evoked from them admonitions to leave diplomacy to his chancellors.

In everything he was described as thorough and, withal, one of the hardest workers in the empire. His rising hour was 6 o'clock sharp and a long day's hard work, which frequently extended well into the night, followed. Stated hours were devoted to the task of informing himself on the progress of events at home and abroad through reading of the principal German and foreign newspapers.

Before the war Emperor William often professed friendliness for America. He encouraged the foundation of exchange professorships by which prominent German educators visited this country and lectured in the colleges here while American college professors similarly filled chairs in German institutions of learning.

He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and despite his withered arm was able to take personal command of his racing yachts, and sail them with considerable success. He spent much time at his palatial hunting lodges and is reputed to have been the champion hunter in the world in the point of game killed. It was stated that the emperor had killed 61,730 pieces of game, more than 4,000 of which were stags.

He was a great reader—his private library in the imperial palace at Berlin before the war was becoming one of the most interesting collections of books in the world. He posed as a dictator in music, painting, poetry and acting.

At one time it was announced that he had composed the libretto of a ballet to be given in celebration of his birthday. A private performance of one of his musical efforts is said to have been given in the Potsdam palace without notable effect upon the musical world.

Physically unimpressive—he was short and inclined to stoutness—William was fond of being photographed while striking a military posture, though taking good care to veil the deformity of his left arm, a disfigurement with which he was born, and of which he was extremely sensitive. He blamed his English mother for living a life of self-indulgence and cursed her repeatedly as being responsible for his deformity.

No description of the emperor's personal appearance will be complete without mention of his full, bristling mustache. His photographs, which he distributed with a lavish hand, showed it with ends twirled up at belligerent angles.

He married Augusta Victoria, oldest daughter of Grand Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg on Feb. 27, 1881. They had six sons and one daughter, of whom Crown Prince Frederick is the eldest. With the crown prince his father clashed frequently and on one occasion virtually exiled young Frederick to Dantzig but soon recalled him and restored him to favor.

German mothers who wrote to the emperor of the deaths of their sons killed in battle elicited from him no word of sympathy. He regarded their deaths as "glorious." Yet his own six sons, though holding high commands were so protected that the imperial family stood practically alone in all Germany in warding off the clutches of death.

EX-KAISER FLED INTO HOLLAND

Arrived Sunday Afternoon and Proceeded to His Castle in Town of Desteeg.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—William Hohenzollern arrived this afternoon in Holland and is proceeding to Middachten castle in the town of Desteeg, according to a dispatch received by The American army general staff from The Hague based on press reports in the Netherlands capital. The dispatch, dated to-day, said:

"Press reports state that the kaiser arrived this morning at Maastricht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten castle in the town of Desteeg, near Utrecht."

BETHEL. Mrs. Lester Carter, aged 80 years, died Nov. 7 at the home of her son, George Carter, where she was spending the fall. Her home was in Morrisville. The funeral was held in Randolph at the home of Mrs. Roy Thayer, a daughter, yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. H. Moore officiated. Mrs. Carter's death was sudden and was due to heart disease.

R. M. Donaldson of West Union, Ia., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. K. Honsinger, last week.

H. C. Scoville is moving his family to Rochester.

The Lympus church dedicated a service flag with 12 stars and accompanying honor roll yesterday. There was a special program, including singing by the choir and an address by Walter D. Blossom.

The Methodist ladies will serve a chicken pie supper at the minister's home Thursday evening.

A. N. Washburn and family are visiting in Morrisville.

A well attended meeting inaugurating the united war work campaign was held last evening at the town hall with addresses by John W. Gordon of Barre and Rev. M. S. O'Donnell, priest of the local Catholic church. Giltson's orchestra of seven pieces played several times and the audience was led in singing the well known patriotic hymns by the high and graded school chorus, under the direction of Mrs. P. C. Burman. Carl D. Cushing, director of the local campaign, presided. A Lee Cady outlined the plan of work for the week and recited a poem and Charles Batchelder introduced Mr. Gordon. In the interval between the speeches the meeting named a committee consisting of Mrs. Martha W. Arnold, Rev. J. Wesley Miller and Guy Wilson to prepare a roll of honor of Bethel soldiers.

Donald S. Arnold, Edwin H. McIntyre, Earl E. Shepard and Ralph Twitchell were home yesterday from Camp Devens.

A business meeting of much importance is called by the president of Daniel Lillie Relief corps for to-morrow evening at the hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Hatch and Miss Grace Persons were here from Springfield yesterday.

NORTH MONTPELIER

Mrs. Ruth Dwinell is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pitkin, 113 with typhoid fever.

Arthur Ainsworth is helping at Victor Templeton's.

J. W. Butterfield of Cabot was a visitor in town Friday.

A son, weighing 11 pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wheeler last week Monday.

The entertainment given here by the Nellie Gilliam benefit of the Red Cross was very well attended and a nice little sum for the Red Cross was very

... and at the Medical Officers' Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kans.

A fact:

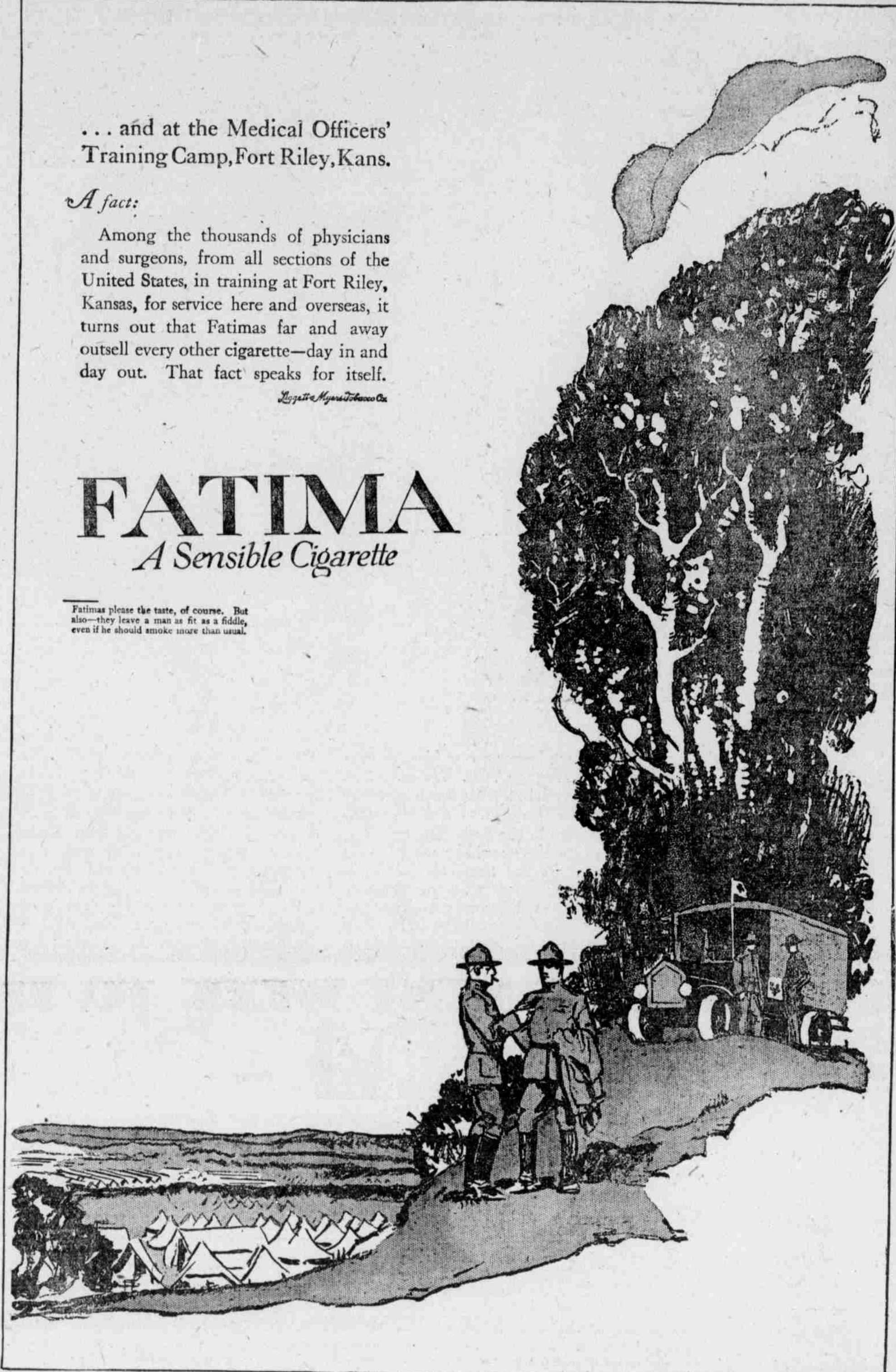
Among the thousands of physicians and surgeons, from all sections of the United States, in training at Fort Riley, Kansas, for service here and overseas, it turns out that Fatimas far and away outsell every other cigarette—day in and day out. That fact speaks for itself.

Logan's Magazine Co.

FATIMA

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Fatimas please the taste, of course. But also—they leave a man as fit as a fiddle, even if he should smoke more than usual.



thankfully received. The company is now about to break up for the winter.

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."

Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race St., Portland, Ind.

Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Kimble.

For helpful suggestions in regard to such ailments women are asked to write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Use only small beets for canning. Wash, scrubbing if necessary, and get very clean. Cut off all but an inch of leaf stems. Grade, and blanch five minutes. Cold dip and scrape off skin and stems. Beets averaging 1 inch in diameter may be packed whole, but larger ones may be cut in convenient sizes for packing. Any reader of this paper can get a free canning manual by writing to the

after a very successful season in this vicinity.

Mr. Ainsworth has resumed his work cutting wood for the Little Woolen company.

Vern Harness and Dick Beckley were business visitors in Montpelier Wednesday.

Mrs. C. P. Spaulding is visiting at her son's, Philip Hollister, in Albany, N. Y. Ray Gallison and brother have been drawing pressed hay to car at Plainfield Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Alice Jacobs of East Montpelier was a brief visitor in town Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Emery of East Calais have moved into their tenement here.

Elmer Dodge of Calais was a visitor in town Wednesday. Mr. Dodge expects to move to Jacksonville in about a week.

Mrs. Gero and children of Montpelier are stopping at the home of her mother, Mrs. Currier.

Miss Gertrude Wood of Barre is working in the finishing room at the mill and Miss Laura Byron is learning to weave.

Topics of the Home and Household.

As cookies come out of the oven place them in a covered crock. This will keep them fresh.

Canning Beets.

Use only small beets for canning. Wash, scrubbing if necessary, and get very clean. Cut off all but an inch of leaf stems. Grade, and blanch five minutes. Cold dip and scrape off skin and stems. Beets averaging 1 inch in diameter may be packed whole, but larger ones may be cut in convenient sizes for packing. Any reader of this paper can get a free canning manual by writing to the

National War Garden commission, Washington, sending a 2-cent stamp for postage. Add 1 level teaspoonful of salt to each quart jar, and cover the pack with boiling water. Put on a new rubber and the top, dipping them both in hot water just before placing. Adjust the top ball or screw on the top with thumb and little finger.

Sterilize 90 minutes in hot water bath or 60 minutes at 5 to 10 pounds steam pressure. Remove from sterilizer, seal tight and cool. The commission will be glad to answer any question written on one side of the paper and sent in a self-addressed stamped envelope.—Laura Buffum, domestic science expert of the National War Garden commission, Washington, D. C.

The Possibilities of Peppers.

Peter Piper may have picked a peck of peppers, but the pickling will have to be left to you. Here are some directions for that and other delightful things to be done with peppers, suggested by the United States food administration.

Pickled Peppers—Cut the stems out in a round circle with a sharp knife and lay them aside to replace later. Fill the peppers with a mixture of finely chopped cabbage, grated horseradish, mustard seed and salt. Wash the peppers in cold water; fill them; replace the stem; tie them with a soft cord to keep the lids in; pack them in stone jars and fill up with cold sharp vinegar. They will be ready to use in two weeks.

Sweetbread in Peppers—Parboil sweetbread, cool and cut in small pieces; there should be 1 cup. Melt 2 tablespoons savory fat, add 2 tablespoons corn flour,

and pour on gradually 1 cup chicken stock; then add 2 tablespoons cream. Season with salt, paprika and Worcestershire sauce. Cut a slice from the stem of six peppers, remove seeds and parboil peppers about 15 minutes. Cool, fill and bake for 30 minutes.

Further suggestions: Peppers may be parboiled, stuffed with any sort of a mixture—cooked rice and meat, hominy grits, corn meal mush, corn, rice and nuts—and baked. Peppers combined with cheese are very good as a salad. Peppers and cabbage also are very good.

Dorothy Dexter.

RECUPERATION

of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation but upon adequate nourishment. The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a pure, wholesome tonic-food, absolutely non-alcoholic, tones and strengthens by nourishing the whole system—body, blood and nerves. Nourish your body back to strength with Scott's.

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Walter Belding has resigned as superintendent of the Burlington electric light department to accept a more lucrative position in Keene, N. H. His successor in Burlington will be Karl Prouty, business manager of the department.

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